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BOOK REVIEWS

Le Parler populaire des Canadiens-Français ou lexique des canadianismes, acadianismes, anglicismes, américanismes, mots anglais les plus en usage au sein des familles canadiennes et acadiennes françaises, comprenant environ 15,000 mots et expressions. Par N.-É. DIONNE, M.D., LL.D., avec Préface par M. RAOUL DE LA GRASSERIE. Québec: Laflamme et Proulx, 1909. Pp. xxxiv, 671.

Hitherto S. Clapin's *Dictionnaire Canadien-Français*, published in 1895, has been the most extensive lexical record of the folk-speech of the Canadian French. This new lexicon by Dr Dionne, the well-known librarian of the Provincial Assembly of Quebec and Professor of Archeology at Laval University, deserves mention here on account of the numerous words of American Indian origin contained in the Canadian-French language both spoken and written—a topic to which the author of this review and Professor A. M. Elliott have both devoted special monographs. Omitting certain proper names, the chief words listed by Dr Dionne (who does not always indicate their Indian origin), which are derived from the speech of the American Indians north of Mexico, are: *achigan, assinabe, atoca, atosset, attikameg, babiche, bogane, canaouiche, cazagot, chiben, couac, kakawi, machicotée, malachigan, mascouabina, maskoutin, mitasse, mocassin, moniac, moyac, nagane, oka, ouananiche, ouaouaron, ouigouam, péthane, pimkina, saccacomi, sagamité, sagamo, sasaqua, savoyane, squaw, tabagan, tobogane, tuladi*, etc. Although there are a few words cited here that do not appear in the dictionary of Clapin, Dionne does not appear to have paid so much attention as has the former to this element in the vocabulary of Canadian-French, for there are also not a few omissions. The effect of the contact of two such languages as English and French is represented in this volume in innumerable ways of interest to the psychologist and the comparative philologist. Dr Dionne's dictionary, as the sub-title indicates, treats particularly of "Canadianisms, Acadianisms, Anglicisms, Americanisms, etc.," in common use "in the bosom of the family." That such words and expressions (and the tale is by no means exhausted in this book) should number 15,000 testifies alike to the vitality of the French language in Canada and to the wonderful influence of the modern English tongue upon other forms of speech.

ALEXANDER F. CHAMBERLAIN.